

**Commonwealth of Kentucky
Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet
Department for Environmental Protection
Division for Air Quality
803 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
(502) 573-3382**

Final

**AIR QUALITY PERMIT
Issued under 401 KAR 52:020**

Permittee Name: Griffin Industries, Inc.

Mailing Address: 4221 Alexandria Pike
Cold Spring, Kentucky 41076

Source Name: Same as Above
Mailing Address: Same as Above

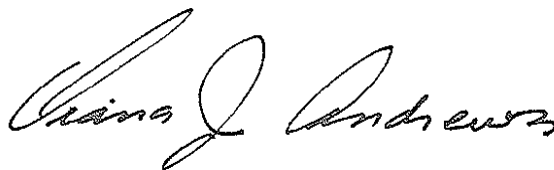
Source Location: 3080 Concord Road
Russellville, Kentucky

Permit Number: V-05-025 Revision 3
Source A. I. #: 2753
Activity #: APE 20070001
Review Type: Title V/Synthetic Minor
Source ID #: 21-141-00026

Regional Office: Bowling Green Regional Office
1508 Western Avenue
Bowling Green, KY 42104-3356
(270) 746-7475

County: Logan

Application
Complete Date: April 10, 2007
Issuance Date: June 7, 2006
Revision Date: May 25, 2007
Expiration Date: June 7, 2011



**John S. Lyons, Director
Division for Air Quality**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION	ISSUANCE	PAGE
A. PERMIT AUTHORIZATION	Revision 2	1
B. EMISSION POINTS, EMISSIONS UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS	Revision 3	2
C. INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES	Revision 2	16
D. SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS	Revision 3	17
E. SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS	Revision 2	18
F. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	Revision 2	19
G. GENERAL PROVISIONS	Revision 2	22
H. ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS	Revision 2	28
I. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE	Revision 2	29

	Permit type	Log or Activity#	Complete Date	Issuance Date	Summary of Action
C-73-030 O-75-066	Construction Operating	1317 3251	03/13/1973 04/30/1975	04/02/1973 05/30/1975	Original Construction And Operation of Rendering Plant
C-84-042 O-84-201	Construction Operating	7496 7921	01/13/1984 10/04/1984	03/20/1984 11/02/1984	Install two new cookers and update operating permit
C-88-055 O-88-021	Construction Operating	9654 9542	04/04/1988 11/07/1987	08/05/1988 04/29/1988	Install Two Oil Fired Boilers
S-94-031	Construction/ Operating	D167	03/25/1994	04/07/1994	Install oil-fired boiler
S-00-137	Construction/ Operating	51325	10/5/00	09/20/2000	Install oil-fired boiler and new cooker line
V-05-025	TV/Synthetic Minor	APE2004002	02/12/1998	06/07/2006	TV Initial, removal of two oil-fired boilers
V-05-025 Revision 1	Significant Revision	APE2004002	12/8/2005	06/07/2006	Added On-Spec Used oil as a boiler fuel
V-05-025 Revision 2	Major Modification	APE2006001	09/08/2006	02/20/2007	Install 2 process lines and 3 new boilers
V-05-025 Revision 3	Minor Revision	APE2007001	04/10/2007	05/25/2007	Correct PM Standard Ref. for New Boilers

SECTION A - PERMIT AUTHORIZATION

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the operation of the equipment described herein in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit. This permit has been issued under the provisions of Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 224 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

The permittee shall not construct, reconstruct, or modify any affected facilities without first submitting a complete application and receiving a permit for the planned activity from the permitting authority, except as provided in this permit or in 401 KAR 52:020, Title V Permits.

Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by this Cabinet or any other federal, state, or local agency.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS

Emission Units 01 & 02 (EP-01 & EP-02) Indirect Heat Exchangers

Description:

2- 1200 BHP Steam Boilers, Coal Master Model III, Horizontal Opposed Fired

Primary Fuels: Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils, Recycled Cooking Oil, On-Spec Used Oil, or
Natural gas

Maximum continuous rating: 50.2 MMBtu/hour

Construction commenced: 1983 and 1987 (Installed at present location 1994 and 2000)

Controls: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:015, New Indirect Heat Exchangers for affected facilities with a heat input capacity of 250 MMBtu/ hr or less and commenced on or after April 9, 1972.

NON-APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, New Source Performance Standards incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of performance for small industrial-commercial-institutional steam generating units, applicable to an emission unit with a design maximum heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less and greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr and constructed after June 9, 1989. Based on a clarification letter dated February 25, 1998 from US EPA to the Director of the Division for Air Quality, Kentucky, both boilers are exempted.

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Institutional, Commercial, and Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters; applicability date of September 13, 2007. Permittee has elected to accept voluntary federally enforceable operating and emission limitations to preclude from applicability of these standards.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. To preclude 401 KAR 51:017, the sulfur content of the Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils and On-Spec Used Oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight per ASTM standards.
- b. To preclude 401 KAR 51:017, the fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 2.0 grains/1000 SCF for natural gas and 21 ppm for Recycled Cooking Oil.
- c. See Section D for Source-wide Limitations.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**2. Emission Limitations:**

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 5 (1)(c), sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 1.16 lbs/MMBtu actual heat input each, based on a three-hour rolling average. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard is assured while burning natural gas or recycled cooking oil. The permittee may assure compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard while burning residual or distillate fuel oil or On-Spec Used Oil by calculating sulfur dioxide emissions using the following formula:

Sulfur Dioxide emissions = [(the most current emission factors from AP-42 in lb/gallon) divided by (As-fired oil heating value in MMBtu/gallon)]

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 4 (1)(c), particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.32 lbs/MMBtu actual heat input each, based on a three-hour rolling average. Compliance with the particulate standard is assured while burning natural gas. The permittee may assure compliance with the particulate standard while burning residual or distillate oil, On-Spec Used Oil, or Recycled Cooking Oil by calculating particulate matter emissions using the following formula:

Particulate Matter emissions = [(the most current emission factor from AP-42 or the most recent stack test in lb/gallon) divided by (As-fired oil heating value in MMBtu/gallon)]

- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 4 (2), visible emissions shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity except:

(1) that a maximum of forty (40) percent opacity shall be permissible for not more than six (6) consecutive minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes during cleaning of the fire box or blowing soot;

(2) for emissions during building a new fire for the period required to bring up to operating conditions provided the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.

- d. Pursuant to 40 CFR 279, 40 CFR 761.20, and to preclude 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, On-Specification (On-Spec) Used Oil shall not exceed the allowable levels below:

On-Spec Used Oil Specifications

<u>Constituent/Property</u>	<u>Allowable Level</u>
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	600 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100 °F minimum
PCBs	less than 2 ppm

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

2. Emission Limitations: (continued)

- e. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with each of the above Used Oil Specifications by using approved EPA or ASTM test methods or a certified used oil analysis pursuant to 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761.20. The analysis and recordkeeping shall apply to each amount prior to blending even if it is to be blended with ninety (90) percent virgin oil.
- f. See Section D for Source-wide Limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, the permittee shall submit a schedule within six months from the issuance of the initial permit to conduct at least one performance test for particulate matter within one year following the issuance of the initial permit. This performance test may be conducted on either emission unit 01 or 02, the results from which shall be considered representative of the emission unit not tested. This performance test shall be conducted while burning a representative liquid fuel.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, performance tests used to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter standard shall be conducted according to Reference Method 5.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, in determining compliance with the visible emission (opacity) standard, the owner or operator shall use Reference Method 9.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the sulfur and heat content of each shipment of distillate and residual fuel oils and On-Spec Used Oil received. The permittee may use approved EPA or ASTM test methods or fuel supplier certification to meet this requirement.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall sample and analyze the recycled cooking oil burned in the boilers annually.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall sample and analyze the natural gas burned in the boilers annually. The permittee may use a fuel supplier certification to meet this requirement.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the heat content of the recycled cooking oil and natural gas annually.
- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the amount and type of each fuel burned on a daily basis.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements: (continued)

- f. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall perform a qualitative visible observation of the opacity emission from the stack on a daily basis and maintain a log of the observations. If visible emissions from the stack are seen, then the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 and, if the opacity reading is greater than 20 percent, then initiate an inspection of the equipment for any repairs.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, monthly logs of fuel usage shall be maintained as follows:
 - (1) The fuel usage log shall show the type and amount of fuels used each month. The permittee shall identify fuel by the number and/or type (i.e. Natural Gas, On-Spec Used Oil, Recycled Cooking Oil, and #6, #5, #2 fuel oils,), and fuel usage shall be expressed in gallons for liquids and SCF for gas. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and fuel analysis shall be maintained with the fuel usage log for all fuels purchased and used.
 - (2) All logs and MSDS sheets and fuel analysis records shall be kept on site for five (5) years from the date of the last entry and shall be made available, upon request, for inspection by the Cabinet or the US EPA.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, records of the Distillate and Residual fuel oil and the On-Spec Used Oil suppliers certification of sulfur and heat contents per each shipment shall be maintained.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, monthly calculations of sulfur dioxide emitted from the recycled cooking oil and natural gas shall be calculated and recorded.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, recycled cooking oil shall be assumed to have a percent by weight sulfur content less than 21 ppm. Natural gas shall be assumed to have a percent by weight sulfur content less than 2.0 grains per 1000 SCF.
- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, records of sampling, analysis, and heat content of recycled cooking oil and natural gas shall be recorded.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F 5, 6, 7, and 8.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 03 (EP-03 A & B) Rendering Process #1 and Finished Product Handling

Description:

The Rendering Process Line includes: Prehogger, Cooker #1, Heat Exchanger, Drainer, Screener, Centrifuge, Press, Crax Bin, Rotex Screen, Grinder, conveyance equipment, and Final Product Storage Silo

Nominal Process Capacity: Approximately 100,000 tons per year (varies by moisture content)

Control Equipment: (EP-03A) Venturi Scrubber, 2- Packed Tower Scrubbers, and Room Scrubber.

(EP-03B) Pneumatic Transfer Cyclone (Bin Vent)

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, New Process Operations commenced after July 2,1975 (particulates).

401 KAR 53:010, Ambient Air Quality Standards-State Only Requirements (odor).

1. Operating Limitations:

None

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(2), each unit shall have emissions of particulate matter (PT) less than or equal to 10.90 lbs/hr based on a three hour average. If the process weight rate for the unit is 1,000 lbs/hr or less, then the limit on emission of particulate matter is 2.34 lb/hr. If the process weight rate for the unit is above 1,000 lbs/hr, then the limit on emissions of particulate matter from the unit can be determined (in lbs/hr) by taking the process weight rate for materials introduced into the unit (in tons/hr), raising the process weight rate value to the 0.62 power, and multiplying by 3.59 (maximum = $3.59 \times \text{process weight}^{0.62}$).

Compliance with the allowable particulate standard is demonstrated by utilizing PT performance test on the rendering process at its facility in Butler, Kentucky in February 2004. With an identical cooker and scrubbers similar to those at Russellville, the Butler facility average PT measured emissions were 0.23 lb/hr. This test showed the PT emissions were around 1% of the applicable standard.

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(1), no person shall cause, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity based on six minute averages.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 53:010 (State Enforceable Only), at any time when 1 unit volume of ambient air is mixed with 7 volume units of odorless air, the mixture must have no detectable odor. This odor standard, pursuant to 401 KAR 53:005 Section 2(2), shall be applicable only when the Cabinet receives a complaint with respect to odors from the source.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Testing Requirements:

None

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the rendering process rate (tons) and hours of operation of the unit on a weekly basis.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the amount of material processed on a monthly basis.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall maintain weekly records of the hours of operation and monthly record of the amount of rendering material processed.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, records regarding the maintenance of all scrubbers shall be maintained.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F 5, 6, 7, and 8.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, the venturi scrubber and cyclone (bin vent) shall be operated as necessary to maintain compliance with permitted emission limitations, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating practices.
- b. See Section E for further requirements.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Units 04, 05, and 06 (EP-04, EP-05, & EP-06) Indirect Heat Exchangers

Description:

3- 1200 BHP Steam Boilers, Hurst Model S4X-GA2-1200-150, Horizontal Opposed Fired
Primary Fuels: Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils, Recycled Cooking Oil, On-Spec Used Oil, and
Natural Gas

Maximum continuous rating: 50.2 MMBtu/hour

Construction commenced: proposed 2006

Controls: None

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 60:005, New Source Performance Standards incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, Standards of performance for small industrial-commercial-institutional steam generating units, applicable to an emission unit with a design maximum heat input capacity of 100 MMBtu/hr or less and greater than or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr and constructed after June 9, 1989.

401 KAR 59:015, New Indirect Heat Exchangers for affected facilities with a heat input capacity of 250 MMBtu/ hr or less and commenced on or after April 9, 1972.

NON-APPLICABLE REGULATION:

40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Institutional, Commercial, and Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters; applicability date of September 13, 2007. Permittee has elected to accept voluntary federally enforceable operating and emission limitations to preclude from applicability of these standards.

1. Operating Limitations:

- a. To preclude 401 KAR 51:017, the sulfur content of the Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils and On-Spec Used Oil shall not exceed 0.5 percent by weight per ASTM standards.
- b. To preclude 401 KAR 51:017, the fuel sulfur content shall not exceed 2.0 grains/1000 SCF for natural gas and 21 ppm for Recycled Cooking Oil.
- c. See Section D for Source-wide Limitations.

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.42c (d), sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.50 lb/MMBtu actual heat input each based on a 30-day rolling average; or, as an alternative, the permittee shall not combust oil that contains greater than 0.5 weight percent sulfur.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**2. Emission Limitations:** (continued)

- b. Compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard is assured while burning natural gas or recycled cooking oil. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c (h) (1), the permittee may determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard while burning distillate oil with a fuel supplier certification for each shipment. Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.42c (h)(2), due to boiler size, the permittee may determine compliance with the sulfur dioxide standard while burning residual fuel oil or On-Spec Used Oil by sampling after each shipment per 40 CFR 60.46c (d)(2) and analyzing each sample using approved EPA or ASTM test methods.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.43c (e)(4), affected facilities that combust only oil containing no more than 0.50 weight percent sulfur or a mixture of 0.5 percent sulfur oil with other fuels are not subject to a PM standard under 40 CRF 60.43c.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015, Section 4 (1)(b), particulate matter emissions shall not exceed 0.10 lb/MMBtu actual heat input each based on a three hour rolling average. Compliance with the particulate standard is assured while burning natural gas. The permittee may assure compliance with the particulate standard while burning residual or distillate fuel oils, On-Spec Used Oil, or Recycled Cooking Oil by calculating particulate matter emissions using the following formula:

Particulate Matter emissions = [(the most current emission factor from AP-42 or the most recent stack test in lb/gallon) divided by (As-fired oil heating value in MMBtu/gallon)]

- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:015 Section 4 (2), visible emissions shall not exceed twenty (20) percent opacity except:
 - (1) that a maximum of forty (40) percent opacity shall be permissible for not more than six (6) consecutive minutes in any sixty (60) consecutive minutes during cleaning of the fire box or blowing soot;
 - (2) for emissions during building a new fire for the period required to bring up to operating conditions provided the method used is that recommended by the manufacturer and the time does not exceed the manufacturer's recommendations.
- f. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.42c (i), the sulfur dioxide emission limits and fuel oil sulfur limits under this subsection apply at all times, including, periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**2. Emission Limitations:** (continued)

- g. Pursuant to 40 CFR 279, 40 CFR 761.20, and to preclude 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, On-Spec Used Oil shall not exceed the allowable levels below:

On-Spec Used Oil Specifications

<u>Constituent/Property</u>	<u>Allowable Level</u>
Arsenic	5 ppm maximum
Cadmium	2 ppm maximum
Chromium	10 ppm maximum
Lead	100 ppm maximum
Total Halogens	600 ppm maximum
Flash Point	100 °F minimum
PCBs	less than 2 ppm

- h. The permittee shall demonstrate compliance with each of the above Used Oil Specifications by using approved EPA or ASTM test methods or a certified used oil analysis pursuant to 40 CFR 279 and 40 CFR 761.20. The analysis and recordkeeping shall apply to each amount prior to blending even if it is to be blended with ninety (90) percent virgin oil.
- i. See Section D for Source-wide Limitations.

3. Testing Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60:005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.8, within 60 days after achieving the maximum production rate which the affected facility will be operated, but not later than 180 days after initial startup following installation; the permittee shall conduct an initial performance test to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide, particulate, and opacity standards for each emission unit.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, performance tests used to demonstrate compliance with the particulate matter standard shall be conducted according to Reference Method 5, Method 5B, or Method 17.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, in determining compliance with the visible emission (opacity) standard, the owner or operator shall use Reference Method 9.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60.005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.11 (e)(1), the initial compliance demonstration for opacity shall be conducted concurrently with the initial compliance demonstration for particulates except as provided for in 40 CFR 60.11 (e). Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.8 (f) and 40 CFR 60.11 (b), three total test runs shall be completed with each test run consisting of a minimum of one-hour in duration (ten 6-minute averages).
- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, the initial compliance demonstration for particulates shall be conducted while burning a representative residual fuel oil.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**3. Testing Requirements: (continued)**

- f. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60.005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.44c (h), for distillate oil only, where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the sulfur dioxide standards based on fuel supplier certification, the initial compliance demonstration shall consist of the certification, this being the certification from the fuel supplier as described under 40 CFR 60.48c (f)(1).
- g. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60.005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.44c (g), where the permittee seeks to demonstrate compliance with the fuel oil sulfur limits based on shipment fuel sampling, the initial compliance demonstration shall consist of sampling and analyzing the oil in the initial tank of oil to be fired in each emission unit to demonstrate that the oil contains 0.5 weight percent sulfur or less.

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60.005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.44c (g) and 40 CFR 60.46c (d)(2), when burning residual fuel oil or On-Spec Used Oil, the permittee shall sample the oil in the fuel tank after each new shipment of oil is received to determine the sulfur content of the oil. Results of the fuel analysis taken after each new shipment shall be used as the daily value when calculating the 30-day rolling average for sulfur dioxide emissions.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the sulfur and heat content of each shipment of Residual and Distillate fuel oils and On-Spec Used Oil received. The permittee may use approved EPA or ASTM test methods or fuel supplier certification to meet this requirement for particulate emissions.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall sample and analyze the recycled cooking oil burned in the boilers annually.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall sample and analyze the natural gas burned in the boilers annually. The permittee may use a fuel supplier certification to meet this requirement.
- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the heat content of the recycled cooking oil and natural gas annually.
- f. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the amount and type of each fuel burned on a daily basis.
- g. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60.005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.47c (c), Units that burn only oil that contains no more than 0.5 weight percent sulfur or liquid or gaseous fuels with potential sulfur dioxide emission rates of 0.54 lb/MMBtu heat input or less are not required to conduct particulate matter emissions monitoring if they maintain fuel supplier certifications of the sulfur content of the fuels burned.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)**4. Specific Monitoring Requirements: (continued)**

- h. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall perform a qualitative visible observation of the opacity emission from the stack on a daily basis when burning Residual Oil or On-Spec Used Oil and maintain a log of the observations. If visible emissions from the stack are seen, then the opacity shall be determined by EPA Reference Method 9 and, if the opacity reading is greater than 20 percent, then initiate an inspection of the equipment for any repairs.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60.005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.48c (g) and 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, monthly logs of fuel usage shall be maintained as follows:
 - (1) The fuel usage log shall show the type and amount of fuels used each month. The permittee shall identify fuel oils by the number (i.e. Natural Gas, On-Spec Used Oil, Recycled Cooking Oil, and #6, #5, #2 fuel oil), and fuel usage shall be expressed in gallons for liquids and SCF for gas. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and fuel analysis shall be maintained with the fuel usage log for all fuels purchased and used.
 - (2) All logs and MSDS sheets and fuel analysis records shall be kept on site for five (5) years from the date of the last entry and shall be made available, upon request, for inspection by the Cabinet or the US EPA.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, records of the Distillate and Residual fuel oils and On-Spec Used Oil suppliers certification of sulfur and heat contents per each shipment shall be maintained.
- d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, monthly calculations of sulfur dioxide emitted from the recycled cooking oil and natural gas shall be calculated and recorded.
- e. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, recycled cooking oil shall be assumed to have a percent by weight sulfur content less than 21 ppm. Natural gas shall be assumed to have a percent by weight sulfur content less than 2.0 grains per 1000 SCF.
- f. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, records of sampling, analysis, and heat content of recycled cooking oil and natural gas shall be recorded.
- g. Pursuant to 401 KAR 60.005, incorporating by reference 40 CFR 60.48c (i), all records required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of two years following the date of such record.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F 5, 6, 7, and 8

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

Emission Unit 07 (EP-07 & EP-08) Rendering Process #2, #3 & Finished Product Handling

Description:

The Rendering Process Lines include: Prehoggers, Cooker #2, Cooker #3, Heat Exchangers, Drainers, Screeners, Centrifuges, Presses, Crax Bins, Rotex Screens, Grinders, conveyance equipment and Final Product Storage Silos.

Nominal Process Capacity: Approximately 100,000 tons per year (varies by moisture content)

Control Equipment: (EP-07) Venturi Scrubber, Packed Tower Scrubber, and Room Air Scrubber
(EP-08) Pneumatic Transfer Baghouse

APPLICABLE REGULATIONS:

401 KAR 59:010, New Process Operations commenced after July 2,1975 (particulates).

401 KAR 53:010, Ambient Air Quality Standards-State Only Requirements (odor).

1. Operating Limitations:

None

2. Emission Limitations:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(2), each unit shall have emissions of particulate matter (PT) less than or equal to 10.90 lbs/hr based on a three hour average. If the process weight rate for the unit is 1,000 lbs/hr or less, then the limit on emission of particulate matter is 2.34 lb/hr. If the process weight rate for the unit is above 1,000 lbs/hr, then the limit on emissions of particulate matter from the unit can be determined (in lbs/hr) by taking the process weight rate for materials introduced into the unit (in tons/hr), raising the process weight rate value to the 0.62 power, and multiplying by 3.59 (maximum = $3.59 \times \text{process weight}^{0.62}$).

Compliance with the allowable particulate standard is demonstrated by utilizing PT performance test on the rendering process at its facility in Butler, Kentucky in February 2004. With an identical cooker and scrubbers similar to those at Russellville, the Butler facility average PT measured emissions were 0.23 lb/hr. This test showed the PT emissions were around 1% of the applicable standard.

- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 59:010 Section 3(1), no person shall cause, allow, or permit any continuous emission into the open air from a control device or stack which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent opacity based on six minute averages.
- c. Pursuant to 401 KAR 53:010 (State Enforceable Only), at any time when 1 unit volume of ambient air is mixed with 7 volume units of odorless air, the mixture must have no detectable odor. This odor standard, pursuant to 401 KAR 53:005 Section 2(2), shall be applicable only when the Cabinet receives a complaint with respect to odors from the source.

SECTION B - EMISSION POINTS, EMISSION UNITS, APPLICABLE REGULATIONS, AND OPERATING CONDITIONS (CONTINUED)

3. Testing Requirements:

None

4. Specific Monitoring Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the rendering process rate (tons) and hours of operation of the unit on a weekly basis.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall monitor the amount of material processed on a monthly basis.

5. Specific Recordkeeping Requirements:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, the permittee shall maintain weekly records of the hours of operation and monthly record of the amount of rendering material processed.
- b. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26, records regarding the maintenance of all scrubbers and baghouses shall be maintained.

6. Specific Reporting Requirements:

See Section F 5, 6, 7, and 8.

7. Specific Control Equipment Operating Conditions:

- a. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, the venturi scrubber and pneumatic transfer baghouse shall be operated as necessary to maintain compliance with permitted emission limitations, in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and/or standard operating practices.
- b. See Section E for further requirements.

SECTION C - INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

The following listed activities have been determined to be insignificant activities for this source pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 6. While these activities are designated as insignificant the permittee must comply with the applicable regulation and some minimal level of periodic monitoring may be necessary.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Generally Applicable Regulation</u>
1. Storage Vessels associated with fuel oil storage and vehicle refilling operations.	N/A
2. Storage Vessels containing inorganic acids with boiling points below the maximum temperature at atmospheric temperature.	N/A
3. Waste Water Treatment activities less than 1 percent Oil and Grease Content by Volume.	N/A
4. Laboratory fume hood and vents used exclusively for chemical or physical analysis.	N/A
5. Degreaser operations (parts washer used in routine maintenance) which do not exceed 145 gallons per month.	N/A
6. Boiler and cooling tower blowdown operations.	N/A
7. #2 oil fired space heaters rated less than 2 MMBtu/hr.	N/A
8. Paved haul roads and parking lots.	401 KAR 63:010
9. Cooling Tower.	N/A
10. Finished Product Loadout	401 KAR 63:010

SECTION D - SOURCE EMISSION LIMITATIONS AND TESTING REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 1b of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26; compliance with annual emissions and processing limitations contained in this permit, shall be based on emissions and processing rates for any twelve (12) consecutive months.
2. Sulfur Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxide, Hydrogen Chloride, particulate matter, and visible emissions, measured by applicable reference methods, or an equivalent or alternative method specified in 40 C.F.R. Chapter I, or by a test method specified in the state implementation plan shall not exceed the respective limitations specified herein.
3. To preclude 401 KAR 51:017, Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) of Air Quality, source-wide sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions shall not exceed 238 tons per year each. The permittee shall determine source-wide sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide emissions by calculating monthly emission totals using the most recent AP-42 emission factors, stack test results, and/or fuel analysis data; and maintain a rolling 12-month average.
4. To preclude 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Institutional, Commercial, and Industrial Boilers and Process Heaters applicability date of September 13, 2007, total source-wide emissions of hydrogen chloride shall not exceed 9.0 tons per year and combined HAPs shall not exceed 22.5 tpy. The permittee has elected to take federally enforceable operating limits including total source-wide On-Spec Used Oil burned as fuel shall not exceed 5,000,000 gallons per year and each On-Spec Used Oil shipment received shall not exceed 600 ppm of Total Halogens.
 - a. The permittee shall record total source-wide On-Spec Used oil burned as fuel in gallons on a monthly basis and maintain a rolling 12-month average.
 - b. The permittee shall determine source-wide hydrogen chloride emissions by calculating monthly emission totals for all fuels burned using the most recent AP-42 emission factors and/or fuel analysis data as applicable, and maintain a rolling 12-month average.
 - c. Records of the total source-wide On-Spec Used Oil burned, hydrogen chloride emissions, and On-Spec Used Oil Total Halogen content per shipment shall be reported with the semi-annual report specified in Section F 5 and 6.
 - d. If the total On-Spec Used Oil burned in a twelve-month rolling period exceeds 4,000,000 gallons, then On-Spec Used Oil records and hydrogen chloride emissions shall be reported on a quarterly basis.

SECTION E - SOURCE CONTROL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055, Section 2(5), at all times, including periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

1. Pursuant to Section 1b (IV)1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26, when continuing compliance is demonstrated by periodic testing or instrumental monitoring, the permittee shall compile records of required monitoring information that include:
 - a. Date, place as defined in this permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. Analyses performance dates;
 - c. Company or entity that performed analyses;
 - d. Analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. Analyses results; and
 - f. Operating conditions during time of sampling or measurement.
2. Records of all required monitoring data and support information, including calibrations, maintenance records, and original strip chart recordings, and copies of all reports required by the Division for Air Quality, shall be retained by the permittee for a period of five years and shall be made available for inspection upon request by any duly authorized representative of the Division for Air Quality [Sections 1b(IV) 2 and 1a(8) of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
3. In accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 52:020 Section 3(1)h the permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Cabinet to perform the following during reasonable times:
 - a. Enter upon the premises to inspect any facility, equipment (including air pollution control equipment), practice, or operation;
 - b. To access and copy any records required by the permit;
 - c. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters to assure compliance with the permit or any applicable requirements.Reasonable times are defined as during all hours of operation, during normal office hours; or during an emergency.
4. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any Cabinet employee or authorized representative while in the process of carrying out official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
5. Summary reports of any monitoring required by this permit shall be submitted to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit at least every six (6) months during the life of this permit, unless otherwise stated in this permit. For emission units that were still under construction or which had not commenced operation at the end of the 6-month period covered by the report and are subject to monitoring requirements in this permit, the report shall indicate that no monitoring was performed during the previous six months because the emission unit was not in operation [Section 1b (V) 1 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. The semi-annual reports are due by January 30th and July 30th of each year. All reports shall be certified by a responsible official pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 23. If continuous emission and opacity monitors are required by regulation or this permit, data shall be reported in accordance with the requirements of 401 KAR 59:005, General Provisions, Section 3(3). All deviations from permit requirements shall be clearly identified in the reports.
7. In accordance with the provisions of 401 KAR 50:055, Section 1 the owner or operator shall notify the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit concerning startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions as follows:
 - a. When emissions during any planned shutdowns and ensuing startups will exceed the standards, notification shall be made no later than three (3) days before the planned shutdown, or immediately following the decision to shut down, if the shutdown is due to events which could not have been foreseen three (3) days before the shutdown.
 - b. When emissions due to malfunctions, unplanned shutdowns and ensuing startups are or may be in excess of the standards, notification shall be made as promptly as possible by telephone (or other electronic media) and shall be submitted in writing upon request.
8. The owner or operator shall report emission related exceedances from permit requirements including those attributed to upset conditions (other than emission exceedances covered by Section F.7. above) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit within *30 days*. Deviations from permit requirements, including those previously reported under F.7 above, shall be included in the semiannual report required by F.6 [Section 1b (V) 3, 4. of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
9. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Permits, Section 21, the permittee shall annually certify compliance with the terms and conditions contained in this permit, by completing and returning a Compliance Certification Form (DEP 7007CC) (or an alternative approved by the regional office) to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit and the U.S. EPA in accordance with the following requirements:
 - a. Identification of the term or condition;
 - b. Compliance status of each term or condition of the permit;
 - c. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - d. The method used for determining the compliance status for the source, currently and over the reporting period.
 - e. For an emissions unit that was still under construction or which has not commenced operation at the end of the 12-month period covered by the annual compliance certification, the permittee shall indicate that the unit is under construction and that compliance with any applicable requirements will be demonstrated within the timeframes specified in the permit.

SECTION F - MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (CONTINUED)

- f. The certification shall be postmarked by January 30th of each year. Annual compliance certifications shall be mailed to the following addresses:

Division for Air Quality
Bowling Green Regional Office
1508 Western Avenue
Bowling Green, KY 42104-3356

U.S. EPA Region 4
Air Enforcement Branch
Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, GA 30303-8960

Division for Air Quality
Central Files
803 Schenkel Lane
Frankfort, KY 40601

10. In accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 22, the permittee shall provide the Division with all information necessary to determine its subject emissions within thirty (30) days of the date the KYEIS emission survey is mailed to the permittee.
11. Results of performance test(s) required by the permit shall be submitted to the Division by the source or its representative within forty-five days or sooner if required by an applicable standard, after the completion of the fieldwork.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS**(a) General Compliance Requirements**

1. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Noncompliance shall be a violation of 401 KAR 52:020 and of the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action including but not limited to termination, revocation and reissuance, revision or denial of a permit [Section 1a, 3 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020 Section 26].
2. The filing of a request by the permittee for any permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of a planned change or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any permit condition [Section 1a, 6 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
3. This permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause in accordance with 401 KAR 52:020, Section 19. The permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
 - a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining permit term is three (3) years or longer. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if compliance with the applicable requirement is not required until after the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless this permit or any of its terms and conditions have been extended pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 12;
 - b. The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements;
 - c. The Cabinet or the U. S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit;

Proceedings to reopen and reissue a permit shall follow the same procedures as apply to initial permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable. Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Division, at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the permit is to be reopened, except that the Division may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.

4. The permittee shall furnish information upon request of the Cabinet to determine if cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit; or to determine compliance with the conditions of this permit [Section 1a, 7,8 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
5. The permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such facts or corrected information to the permitting authority [401 KAR 52:020, Section 7(1)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

6. Any condition or portion of this permit which becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this permit [Section 1a, 14 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
7. The permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance [Section 1a, 4 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
8. Except for requirements identified in this permit as state-origin requirements, all terms and conditions shall be enforceable by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and citizens.[Section 1a, 15 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
9. This permit shall be subject to suspension if the permittee fails to pay all emissions fees within 90 days after the date of notice as specified in 401 KAR 50:038, Section 3(6) [Section 1a, 10 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
10. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the liability of the permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(b)].
11. This permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privileges [Section 1a, 9 of the *Cabinet Provisions and Procedures for Issuing Title V Permits* incorporated by reference in 401 KAR 52:020, Section 26].
12. Issuance of this permit does not relieve the permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Kentucky Cabinet for Environmental and Public Protection or any other federal, state, or local agency.
13. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to obtain information pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7414, Inspections, monitoring, and entry [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(d)].
14. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the authority of U.S. EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7603, Emergency orders [401 KAR 52:020, Section 11(3)(a)].
15. This permit consolidates the authority of any previously issued PSD, NSR, or Synthetic Minor source preconstruction permit terms and conditions for various emission units and incorporates all requirements of those existing permits into one single permit for this source.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

16. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 11, a permit shield shall not protect the owner or operator from enforcement actions for violating an applicable requirement prior to or at the time of issuance. Compliance with the conditions of a permit shall be considered compliance with:
 - a. Applicable requirements that are included and specifically identified in the permit and
 - b. Non-applicable requirements expressly identified in this permit.
17. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 2, a source required to conduct a performance test shall submit a completed Compliance Test Protocol form, DEP form 6028, or a test protocol a source has developed for submission to other regulatory agencies, in a format approved by the cabinet, to the Division's Frankfort Central Office a minimum of sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled test date. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045, Section 7, the Division shall be notified of the actual test date at least Thirty (30) days prior to the test.

(b) Permit Expiration and Reapplication Requirements

1. This permit shall remain in effect for a fixed term of five (5) years following the original date of issue. Permit expiration shall terminate the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six months prior to the expiration date of the permit. Upon a timely and complete submittal, the authorization to operate within the terms and conditions of this permit, including any permit shield, shall remain in effect beyond the expiration date, until the renewal permit is issued or denied by the Division [401 KAR 52:020, Section 12].
2. The authority to operate granted shall cease to apply if the source fails to submit additional information requested by the Division after the completeness determination has been made on any application, by whatever deadline the Division sets [401 KAR 52:020 Section 8(2)].

(c) Permit Revisions

1. A minor permit revision procedure may be used for permit revisions involving the use of economic incentive, marketable permit, emission trading, and other similar approaches, to the extent that these minor permit revision procedures are explicitly provided for in the SIP or in applicable requirements and meet the relevant requirements of 401 KAR 52:020, Section 14(2).
2. This permit is not transferable by the permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new permit from the Division for Air Quality. The new permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new permittee has been submitted to the permitting authority within ten (10) days following the transfer.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)**(d) Construction, Start-Up, and Initial Compliance Demonstration Requirements**

Pursuant to a duly submitted application the Kentucky Division for Air Quality hereby authorizes the construction of the equipment described herein, emission points EU05, EU06, EU07, EU08, and EU09; in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit.

1. Construction of any process and/or air pollution control equipment authorized by this permit shall be conducted and completed only in compliance with the conditions of this permit.
2. Within thirty (30) days following commencement of construction and within fifteen (15) days following start-up and attainment of the maximum production rate specified in the permit application, or within fifteen (15) days following the issuance date of this permit, whichever is later, the permittee shall furnish to the Regional Office listed on the front of this permit in writing, with a copy to the Division's Frankfort Central Office, notification of the following:
 - a. The date when construction commenced.
 - b. The date of start-up of the affected facilities listed in this permit.
 - c. The date when the maximum production rate specified in the permit application was achieved.
3. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, Section 3(2), unless construction is commenced within eighteen (18) months after the permit is issued, or begins but is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or is not completed within a reasonable timeframe then the construction and operating authority granted by this permit for those affected facilities for which construction was not completed shall immediately become invalid. Upon written request, the Cabinet may extend these time periods if the source shows good cause.
4. For those affected facilities for which construction is authorized by this permit, a source shall be allowed to construct with the proposed permit. Operational or final permit approval is not granted by this permit until compliance with the applicable standards specified herein has been demonstrated pursuant to 401 KAR 50:055. If compliance is not demonstrated within the prescribed timeframe provided in 401 KAR 50:055, the source shall operate thereafter only for the purpose of demonstrating compliance, unless otherwise authorized by Section I of this permit or order of the Cabinet.
5. This permit shall allow time for the initial start-up, operation, and compliance demonstration of the affected facilities listed herein. However, within sixty (60) days after achieving the maximum production rate at which the affected facilities will be operated but not later than 180 days after initial start-up of such facilities, the permittee shall conduct a performance demonstration (*test*) on the affected facilities in accordance with 401 KAR 50:055, General compliance requirements. ***These performance tests must also be conducted in accordance with General Provisions G(d)7 of this permit and the permittee must furnish to the Division for Air Quality's Frankfort Central Office a written report of the results of such performance test***
6. Terms and conditions in this permit established pursuant to the construction authority of 401 KAR 51:017 or 401 KAR 51:052 shall not expire.

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

7. Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:045 Section 5 in order to demonstrate that a source is capable of complying with a standard at all times, a performance test shall be conducted under normal conditions that are representative of the source's operations and create the highest rate of emissions. If [When] the maximum production rate represents a source's highest emissions rate and a performance test is conducted at less than the maximum production rate, a source shall be limited to a production rate of no greater than 110 percent of the average production rate during the performance tests. If and when the facility is capable of operation at the rate specified in the application, the source may retest to demonstrate compliance at the new production rate. The Division for Air Quality may waive these requirement on a case-by-case basis if the source demonstrates to the Division's satisfaction that the source is in compliance with all applicable requirements.

(e) Acid Rain Program Requirements

1. If an applicable requirement of Federal Statute 42 USC 7401 through 7671q (the Clean Air Act) is more stringent than an applicable requirement promulgated pursuant to Federal Statute 42 USC 7651 through 7651o (Title IV of the Act), both provisions shall apply, and both shall be state and federally enforceable.

(f) Emergency Provisions

1. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020 Section 24(1), an emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for the noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the permittee demonstrates through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or relevant evidence that:
 - a. An emergency occurred and the permittee can identify the cause of the emergency;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. During an emergency, the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. Pursuant to 401 KAR 52:020, 401 KAR 50:055, and KRS 224.01-400, the permittee notified the Division as promptly as possible and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. The notice shall include a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
 - e. This requirement does not relieve the source of other local, state or federal notification requirements.
2. Emergency conditions listed in General Condition (f)1 above are in addition to any emergency or upset provision(s) contained in an applicable requirement [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(3)].
3. In an enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof [401 KAR 52:020, Section 24(2)].

SECTION G - GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)

(g) Risk Management Provisions

1. The permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 401 KAR Chapter 68, Chemical Accident Prevention, which incorporates by reference 40 CFR Part 68, Risk Management Plan provisions. If required, the permittee shall comply with the Risk Management Program and submit a Risk Management Plan to:

RMP Reporting Center
P.O. Box 1515
Lanham-Seabrook, MD 20703-1515.

2. If requested, submit additional relevant information to the Division or the U.S. EPA.

(h) Ozone depleting substances

1. The permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
 - a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal shall comply with the required practices contained in 40 CFR 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment contained in 40 CFR 82.158.
 - c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances shall be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.
 - d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances (as defined at 40 CFR 82.152) shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166
 - e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment shall comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.
 - f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant shall keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
2. If the permittee performs service on motor (fleet) vehicle air conditioners containing ozone-depleting substances, the source shall comply with all applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82, Subpart B, *Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners*.

SECTION H - ALTERNATE OPERATING SCENARIOS

None

SECTION I - COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

None